

COMBINED SANITARY DISTRICTS IN CRAVEN.

R E P O R T S

For 1895,

COMPRISING

- I. GENERAL REPORT TO THE JOINT COMMITTEE.
- II. SEDBERGH RURAL.
- III. SETTLE RURAL.
- IV. SPECIAL REPORT ON THE SANITARY CONDITION OF CLAPHAM-CUM-NEWBY (JUNE, 1895).
- V. SPECIAL REPORT ON THE SANITARY CONDITION OF LONGPRESTON (JULY, 1895).
- VI. SKIPTON RURAL.
- VII. KEIGHLEY RURAL.
- VIII. SKIPTON URBAN.
- IX. SILSDEN URBAN.
- X. OAKWORTH URBAN.
- XI. HAWORTH URBAN.
- XII. OXENHOPE URBAN.
- XIII. BARNOLDSWICK URBAN.

BY

FRANCIS E. ATKINSON, L.R.C.P., Lond., M.R.C.S.,

THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

1896.

Prepared in accordance with instructions from the Local Government Board.

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CRAVEN

COMBINED SANITARY DISTRICTS.

Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health to the Joint Committee, for the year 1895.

GENTLEMEN,

In accordance with Sub-Sec. 14, Art. 18 of the General Order of the Local Government Board, of March, 1891, I have now to present to you my Sixteenth Annual Report on the Combined Sanitary Districts of Craven. Certain changes have taken place this year slightly affecting the area and constitution of the District, in the reduction in size of the Oakworth Urban District, by the absorption of a portion into the Borough of Keighley, consisting of about 2,705 acres, with an estimated population of 900; and an addition to the Haworth Urban District of the "Lees and Crossroads District," formerly belonging to the Bingley Outer District, consisting of an area of about 349 acres, with an estimated population of 2,044. The transfer of the former took place on the 9th November last, but the date of the latter transfer is not yet fixed by the Local Government Board, but will probably take effect early in the present year. Since these changes do not affect the figures for the past year to any appreciable extent in the case of Oakworth, I have calculated the rates upon the estimated population of the old area. This report will contain, as heretofore, a brief summary of the measures taken during the year for the protection and improvement of the public health, the action taken by the several Sanitary Authorities in the Combination in the provision, improvement, or extension in their Districts, of works of water supply and sewerage, or in the abatement or removal of conditions injurious to health, and in the adoption or acquisition of additional powers for dealing with sanitary matters. An enumeration is given of the outbreaks of infectious disease in the different Districts, and the steps taken to limit their spread, together with tables showing the mortality from all causes, and at different age periods, and the meteorological conditions as to rainfall and temperature observed at various stations.

Inspection of District.—In addition to routine inspection of all parts of the District, special visits have been made in connection with outbreaks of infectious disease, and with reference to insanitary conditions, which have formed the subject of special reports. Some time has also been spent in analytical work in the laboratory. Special house-to-house surveys have been completed of the townships of Clapham-cum-Newby and Longpreston in the Settle Rural District, and special reports on each of these were presented to the Authority. At Skipton a house-to-house survey has been completed of the East Ward, or Middletown, and also a portion of the South Ward. Arrangements have been made for house-to-house surveys of the towns of Sedbergh, Silsden, and Barnoldswick in the coming year.

Sanitary Progress.—The year 1895 has been one of considerable activity in most of the Districts, in the provision and preparation of schemes for the proper sewerage and water supply for the most populous communities, and much progress has been made in the general abatement of insanitary conditions. Seven Inquiries have been held by the Local Government Board, and four Inquiries by the County Council, for various purposes, during the year.

Change of Officers.—In the Sedbergh Rural District, Mr. James Wadeson resigned the office of Inspector of Nuisances, and Mr. J. Cook was appointed on April 1st. In the Silsden Urban District, the appointment of Inspector lapsed at the close of last year, owing to the withdrawal of the services of Mr. A. Rodwell, by the Skipton Rural District Council, and Mr. Henry Longbottom was appointed on July 2nd. In the Barnoldswick Urban District, Mr. F. Lancaster resigned his appointment as Inspector, and Mr. T. Biker was appointed as successor on October 1st. Two of the Inspectors have been successful this year in obtaining the Certificate of the Sanitary Institute.

Rivers' Pollution.—Considerable correspondence has taken place between the County Council and the various District Councils, urging them to take immediate steps to prevent the pollution of rivers and their tributaries by domestic sewage, and to provide proper means of sewerage for certain places within their Districts. In some instances this was accompanied by threats of legal proceedings, unless the necessary works were proceeded with by a given time. In consequence partly of the pressure thus brought to bear, the following works are in different stages of progress:—

River Aire.—Under the Skipton Rural District Council—The main sewerage works for *Thornton, Earby, and Kelbrook* are almost complete. Plans for *Salterforth* have been prepared, and will shortly be submitted to the Local Government Board; and a scheme for the sewerage of *Cononley* is under consideration. At *Silsden*, plans for the sewerage of the town were submitted, the Inquiry held, and sanction given to the loan for the works. Under the Keighley Rural District Council—Works of sewerage for *Sutton, Sutton Mill, and Eastburn* are almost completed, and sewage-disposal works for *Steeton* have been carried out. Plans for *East and West Morton* have for some time been prepared, but are delayed on account of the difficulty of acquiring land for the purpose. At *Oxenhope* a scheme has been submitted and sanctioned, and the works are in progress.

River Ribble.—Under the Settle Rural District Council—The sewerage works at *Hellifield* have been completed and handed over by the Engineer. Plans for *Longpreston* have been prepared, and deposited with the Local Government Board awaiting Inquiry. Plans for *Stainforth* have been prepared, and are ready to be deposited. At *Barnoldswick* the main sewerage and sewage-disposal works have been in progress throughout the year, and are almost completed.

River Wharfe.—Under the Skipton Rural District Council—The main sewerage and sewage-disposal works at *Addingham* have been completed. Plans for the sewerage of *Grassington* have been prepared, but are still under consideration.

River Lune.—Under the Sedbergh Rural District Council—Plans for the sewerage of *Dent* were submitted, and an Inquiry held, but the scheme has been since withdrawn. Under the Settle Rural District Council plans have been prepared for the sewerage of *Newby* and for *Clapham*, and these are ready to be submitted to the Local Government Board. The sewerage of *Burton-in-Lonsdale* is under consideration.

Towards the close of the year numerous complaints were received by the different Authorities from the West Riding Rivers' Board with respect to various instances of pollution of rivers and streams by *sewage* (in some instances owing to defective management of sewage farms), by *excreta*, and by *solid refuse* in the form of ashes and household refuse.

Hospital Provision: Keighley and Bingley Joint Hospital Board.—This year considerable progress has been made in the erection of this hospital on the site at Morton Banks in the Keighley Rural District. The work was not commenced until late in August, and since then the following buildings have been erected:—One Isolation Block, consisting of four small wards to contain six beds and two nurses' rooms, built on the Local Government

Board Model ; one Pavilion Block, consisting of two wards for ten beds each, with nurse's room, and convalescent ward ; Laundry Block, consisting of wash-house, ironing-room, and engine and boiler-house, and a mortuary separate ; an Administrative Block, of three storeys ; and a Porter's Lodge. The Disinfecting Apparatus and Rooms, the Ambulance Shed, and the stable and harness-room had been previously erected in 1894. The buildings erected this year have been slated and are now ready for plastering, and it is expected, that, weather permitting the premises will be ready for use by the end of July next.

Skipton Joint Hospital.—An application made by the two Skipton Authorities for the formation of a Joint Hospital District in 1892 was cancelled early in 1893, owing to a disagreement as to representation, and the Skipton Urban Authority decided to provide a permanent hospital of its own. Plans were prepared and a provisional agreement made for the purchase of a site, but when the estimates came before the Council, they considered the expense too great to incur alone, and again invited the Rural District Council to co-operate with them in the provision of a hospital. Much time has been lost this year in coming to terms, but the Rural District Council has finally agreed to the combination on the understanding that their District pays only one-third of the primary cost (the terms originally offered by the Urban District Council), and with certain other conditions. A committee from the Rural Council has been appointed to confer with the Urban Council, but they have not yet met. It is probable that fresh plans will have to be prepared, and therefore we shall do well if we see a hospital erected by the year 1900. In the meantime the temporary Joint Hospital is becoming unfit for use, and both doctors and parents are declining to have their patients and children removed into it for treatment, since there have latterly been drawbacks in the convalescence of patients, owing to the draughty condition of the premises. Portions of the structure are also beginning to give way, and will require re-bolting. As soon as the hospital can be emptied, it ought to be put into thorough repair, so as to be fit for use until a permanent Hospital is provided.

Infectious Diseases (Notification) Act, 1889.—This year the Act has been adopted by the Barnoldswick Urban District Council, and it is now in force throughout the Combined District.

Infectious Diseases (Prevention) Act, 1890.—The Barnoldswick Urban District Council also adopted *this* Act, and is the first Authority in the Combination to adopt it.

Notification Returns to the County Council.—I have made returns each month to the West Riding County Council of the number of fresh cases notified in each District, and of the deaths which have occurred from any infectious disease ; also of any action taken with regard to the closure of schools in consequence of infectious disease.

Sale of Food and Drugs Acts, 1875-9.—The County Council issued a circular to the various Sanitary Authorities, drawing attention to their responsibilities under the Act, and urging them to take action, especially with regard to milk. They subsequently offered to pay the fees of the Public Analyst for all samples of milk taken by local officers, in accordance with their regulations, and also to conduct all legal proceedings, and defray all consequential legal expenses. A number of the Authorities have given instructions for the collection of samples in accordance with the terms of the County Council.

Public Health Act (Amendment) Act, 1890.—Part III of this Act was adopted (along with Part IV) this year by the Barnoldswick Urban District Council. It was already in force in the Skipton Rural, and Skipton, Silsden, Oakworth, Haworth, and Oxenhope Urban Districts.

Housing of the Working Classes Act, 1890.—I reported upon five houses under this Act during the year, four in the Skipton Rural, and one in the Silsden Urban District.

The following is a brief summary of the various matters which have engaged the attention of the different Authorities during the year :—

1.—SEDBERGH RURAL SANITARY DISTRICT.

Sedbergh Waterworks.—This year the old Order of the Local Government Board was cancelled, and an application made for a loan of £400. An Inquiry was held in September last, under Col. A. G. Durnford, R.E., and sanction has since been obtained. The re-lining of the reservoir has been completed, the work being done as day-work by the Sanitary Authority. The filter beds were cleaned out and re-filled with fresh material, and the reservoir was formally opened on September 25th.

Sedbergh Sewerage.—In connection with these works a length of 9-inch sewer behind Settle-Beck became blocked, and this portion, consisting of 110 yards, had to be re-laid in April. At the commencement some difficulty was experienced in the working at the farm of the “Ives Tank,” which became blocked with sediment, but since this experience it has been worked satisfactorily.

Dent Sewerage.—The District Council was further pressed by the County Council, who threatened proceedings if action were not taken within a limited time. Plans were submitted, and a Local Government Board Inquiry was held on November 26th by G. W. Willcocks, Esq., M.I.C.E., into a scheme proposed for the sewerage of Dent village, and sanction was asked for a loan of £1,500 for this purpose. No reply had been received at the close of the year.

River Pollution.—Complaints were received from the West Riding Rivers Board of pollution by solid refuse at Lea Gate in Upper Dentdale and want of ashpit accommodation. The West Riding County Council prosecuted an offender for tipping ashpit refuse into the River Dee below Dent village. A lad was caught in the act of depositing solid refuse in Flintergill Beck at Dent, and was made to take it out again, and threatened with proceedings if the offence were repeated.

Sale of Food and Drugs Act, 1875.—Five samples of milk were taken by the Inspector of Nuisances and submitted to the County Analyst. One was pronounced to be of “superior quality,” three of “fair quality,” and one “genuine milk.”

2.—SETTLE RURAL SANITARY DISTRICT.

Settle, Giggleswick, and Stackhouse Water Supply.—The question of the augmentation of this water supply is still in abeyance. Correspondence has continued with respect to the purchase of the water rights in Stockdale, but no agreement has been come to. Shortness of supply was threatened, but this was of short duration, and was prevented by the turning off of the water during the night from June 19th to July 3rd, between the hours of 11-30 p.m. and 5-30 a.m. An improvement was made this year by the re-placing of old lead pipes with 2-inch cast iron mains in Castleberg Hill and Chapel Square, Settle, consisting respectively of 38 yards and 26 yards of mains.

Bentham Water Supply.—Owing to the severe and prolonged frost last winter the water main supplying the lower part of Low Bentham was frozen where it crosses the bridges, and the inhabitants below that point were without water for about three weeks, and water had to be carted to them. A portion of this main had to be relaid.

Ingleton Water Supply.—An improvement has been made by connecting a branch main at Springfield with the main in New Road. This consisted of 118 yards of 3-inch pipes. The work was done in August.

Newby Water Supply.—This matter was again considered on April 23rd, in consequence of a letter from the County Council. In May another attempt was made by the District Council to get the owners of property at Newby to undertake the supply. In June the property owners requested the District Council to carry out the proposed scheme, and permission was subsequently obtained from Mr. Farrer to take water from the proposed spring at Newby Cote. The final plans and estimates were presented to the meeting on the 31st of December, and the Clerk was authorised to apply to the Local Government Board for the necessary loan.

Westhouse Water Supply.—In July the Thornton-in-Lonsdale Parish Council wrote to the District Council complaining of the nature of the water supplies in use at the hamlets of Higher and Lower Westhouse. The former is obtained from a deep well by the side of a stream which receives the drainage from three houses, a stable, and a slaughter-house. The latter is obtained from a dipping-well, which is liable to surface pollution from the road and washings from a farm-yard. I analysed samples from both supplies, and these showed evidence of contamination. I reported the facts to the District Council on August 17th, and recommended that steps should be taken to provide Higher and Lower Westhouse with a suitable supply. The District Council issued notices upon the owners of property polluting the water supplies, to provide proper means of drainage.

Ratten Row Pump, Longpreston.—The majority of the houses in Longpreston are supplied by a private company; but at the north end of the village the water supply for 12 houses is obtained from a deep well known as “Ratten Row Pump.” On examination of a sample of this water in December last, I found it to be grossly polluted, and recommended the District Council to take steps to close the well. This has not yet been done, but the owners of property have been communicated with, requesting them to obtain water from another source.

Longpreston Sewerage.—On April 23rd a letter was read from the County Council, requesting that a scheme for the efficient drainage of Longpreston be prepared and deposited within two months from the 1st April, otherwise proceedings would be instituted. It was resolved that Mr. John Waugh, C.E., of Stackhouse, be instructed to prepare the necessary plans. On June 18th he presented plans and estimates, and these were subsequently submitted to the Longpreston Parish Council. On July 2nd the Parish Council requested the District Council to instruct Mr. Richd. Armistead, C.E., of Bingley, to prepare a scheme, and this was done. On the 16th July he presented plans and estimates. It was then resolved that his scheme be accepted, and that the Clerk make application to the Local Government Board for sanction to borrow £3,147 for the purpose, and enter into a provisional agreement for the purchase of land for outfall works. The plans, &c., were deposited with the Local Government Board in November, but no date has yet been fixed for the Inquiry.

Hellifield Sewerage.—In consequence of the difficulties experienced with the subsoil water, the engineer undertook to re-lay a portion (consisting of about 600 yards) of the main outfall sewer in iron pipes, and this has been completed with satisfactory results, and the works handed over to the District Council at the close of the year. An extension in connection with this scheme has this year been laid to new property, from Hellifield Beck to cottages belonging to Major Stackhouse, consisting of 250 yards of 2-inch pipes, with manholes, lamphouses, and flushing chamber. A portion of the old sewer in Hellifield, laid by subscription, was found to be so faulty that it had to be taken up and relaid for a distance of about 100 yards.

Newby Sewerage.—On April 23rd a letter was read from the County Council, stating that in default of immediate steps being taken to provide proper sewerage for Newby, the matter would be referred to the Local Government Board. Mr. Farrer’s agent was then

asked by the District Council what he was prepared to do in the matter, and it was suggested that he should get the property owners to carry out this work privately. On June 18th the matter was referred back by them to the District Council, requesting them to carry out the scheme. The District Council were unable to obtain the land originally intended to be used for sewage disposal purposes, and after considerable correspondence, terms were agreed upon for the acquiring of another site, and Mr. Foxcroft was on December 3rd instructed to prepare an amended scheme. This was submitted to the District Council at their meeting on December 31st, when it was adopted, and the Clerk instructed to deposit the plans with the Local Government Board, and make application for the necessary loan.

Clapham Sewerage.—I presented a special report on the township of Clapham-cum-Newby to the District Council on June 18th, and therein recommended that a scheme for the proper sewerage of Clapham village be undertaken. Mr. Farrer was subsequently asked whether he would carry out the work as principal property owner, but this he declined to do. On August 13th, Mr. R. Armistead, C.E., of Bingley, was instructed to prepare plans, which he presented on the 8th October. A prolonged correspondence then took place with Mr. Farrer's agent (Mr. Bateman) as to the land required, and the terms were considered to be so unsatisfactory, that on October 22nd it was resolved to apply for a Provisional Order for its compulsory purchase. Terms were, however, eventually agreed upon on the 3rd December, and the plans will shortly be sent to the Local Government Board.

Stainforth Sewerage.—In January the Local Government Board wrote to the District Council asking what steps had been taken with regard to this matter. On April 23rd a letter was read from the County Council threatening proceedings unless a scheme were deposited with the Local Government Board by the 1st of June. Mr. John Waugh, C.E., was then instructed to prepare plans, which were presented to the District Council on June 18th. The District Council then asked Mr. R. B. Broster, of Keighley, to prepare a scheme, plans of which he presented on July 2nd. This scheme was then adopted, and terms having subsequently been agreed upon for the land on September 10th, the Clerk was instructed to forward the plans to the Local Government Board with application for the necessary loan.

Burton-in-Lonsdale Sewerage.—A letter of complaint was received from the County Council on April 23rd as to the insanitary condition of Burton-in-Lonsdale village. This was referred to the Parish Council. On May 21st Mr. Foxcroft was asked to report as to the best means of dealing with the sewerage of Burton-in-Lonsdale, which he did on June 18th. A copy of his report was directed to be sent to the Parish Council, and they subsequently requested that Mr. Foxcroft should prepare the necessary plans. On August 13th the District Council gave Mr. Foxcroft instructions to prepare plans and detailed estimates for completing the sewerage of Burton. Difficulties then arose about acquiring the land suggested for irrigation purposes, and the matter is still in abeyance.

Settle Sewerage.—An extension of 102 yards of 9-inch pipe sewer was laid in connection with new property erected at North Field.

River Pollution.—At the close of the year complaints were received from the "Rivers' Board" of the pollution of Longpreston Beck, and Cowside Beck, Arncliffe, by ashes and solid refuse; and of *excreta* entering watercourses at Airtion Mill goit, and ditch leading to mill dam; and at the New Inn, Horton-in-Ribblesdale.

Urban Powers.—Application was made in May last for Urban Powers under Sec. 44, Public Health Act, 1875, so far as it applies to the prevention of the keeping of animals on any premises so as to be injurious to health, and these were granted, but the question of framing the byelaws has been deferred.

3.—SKIPTON RURAL SANITARY DISTRICT.

Buckden Water Supply.—The scheme proposed for this water supply has not been carried out, the overseers having repaired the old supply by enclosing and protecting the spring, and the inhabitants are fetching water from the public trough as before. This only defers the question, as many of the houses are not within reasonable distance.

Kettlewell Water Supply.—An attempt was made to form a Private Water Company, but failed. The Sanitary Authority decided to carry out the proposed scheme, along with a small separate scheme for the hamlet of Starbottan (18 houses). Plans of these, prepared by Mr. Rodwell, along with an application to borrow £620, have been submitted to the Local Government Board, and await the Inquiry.

Hetton Sewerage.—The drainage of Hetton has been improved by the laying of two lengths of sewer, consisting of 200 yards of 6-inch pipes, comprising the two outfalls from the village. These replace old stone drains which had become blocked.

Salterforth Sewerage.—A scheme has been proposed for an intercepting sewer, and branch sewers where not already laid, so as to complete the scheme for this village, and negotiations are now being made for the provisional purchase of one acre of land for sewage disposal purposes, and when these are completed, the plans, &c., will be forwarded to the Local Government Board for approval.

Salterforth Cemetery.—In consequence of my report upon the insanitary condition of the Inghamite Burial Ground at Salterforth at the close of last year, the Parish Council selected a site for a new cemetery. This I reported upon to the District Council, and negotiations are being carried out for the provisional purchase of one acre, the District Council being requested to form a cemetery under the Public Health (Interments) Act, 1879, for the township.

Thornton, Earby, and Kelbrook Sewerage.—The works in connection with this scheme have been in progress throughout the year, and are nearly completed. The village of Earby is rapidly increasing, and will entail further extensions, which are already being considered.

Cononley Sewerage.—A request was received from the Cononley Parish Council, asking the District Council to undertake a scheme for the proper sewerage of Cononley. Two firms of engineers have been communicated with as to terms for the work, and an engineer will be selected to prepare a scheme early in the new year.

Middleton Sewerage.—This year a contract has been let for the proper sewerage of the hamlet of Middleton in Cowling township. This hamlet, which is detached from Cowling proper, contains about 30 houses. It is proposed to drain this property into a tank, which will be regularly emptied by the scavenger.

Halton East Water Supply.—The owners of property were again called upon to provide a proper supply for this village, but were unable to come to any agreement. The District Council decided therefore to undertake the work, and have given instructions for plans to be prepared.

Addingham Sewerage.—In February the District Council acquired possession of the land for sewage disposal works, and No. 2 contract was let to Mr. Joseph Pullan, of Leeds, for the laying out of the farm and outfall sewer for £1,071, and that for iron work to Messrs. Clapham Brothers, of Keighley, for £154. The outfall sewer consists of 383 yards of 18-inch earthenware pipes and 231 yards of cast-iron pipes. The private connections are now being carried out.

Gargrave Sewer Extension.—An extension of main sewer has been laid to Town Head House, consisting of 400 yards of 6-inch pipes in straight lengths, with two manholes and two lampholes. Half of the cost was borne by the owner.

Appletreewick Water Supply.—The owners again failing to undertake the supply of this village with water, the District Council decided to do the work, and gave instructions for the preparation of a small scheme for this purpose.

At *Skyreholme* a number of navvies have been for some time employed on the pipe track by the Bradford Corporation Works in connection with the Nidd Valley scheme. All the available house property in this scattered neighbourhood has been brought into requisition to provide lodging accommodation. Visits of inspection have been paid throughout the year, and several instances of insanitary conditions were found, and notices to abate were served, which have since been complied with. Three instances of *overcrowding* were found, and steps taken to prevent their recurrence. In two cases old property that had long been empty had been allowed to be occupied. I reported upon these to the District Council as “unfit for habitation,” and suggested that they should be closed. The District Council considered that it was only a temporary arrangement, and in the absence of other available dwellings in the vicinity, allowed the matter to stand over.

Grassington Sewerage.—A scheme for the sewerage of Grassington village was prepared last year, and negotiations entered into for land for disposal works, but owing to the intervention of the Parish Council, no further action has been taken.

Hebden Water Supply.—After the severe frost of last winter the old mains (2-inch) were found to be in such a bad state that it was decided to relay the same with good 3-inch mains at a greater depth. This has been done at a cost of about £115. Hydrants have been fixed on the new mains at suitable points, and the supply is considerably improved.

Glusburn Scavenging.—Owing to the unsatisfactory manner in which this work was done by contract, the District Council decided to undertake the work themselves, and have purchased a horse and cart, and a man is employed regularly.

Housing of the Working Classes Act, 1890.—Two other houses were reported to the District Council under section 30 of this Act, one at Gargrave and one at High Bradley. In the latter case the house was vacated without further proceedings. In the former, action has been deferred.

Urban Powers.—Application was made to the Local Government Board in October for Urban Powers under sections 150, 156, and 160 of the Public Health Act, 1875, for the contributory places of Addingham, Bradleys Both, Carleton, Cononley, Cowling, Embsay-cum-Eastby, Farnhill, Gargrave, Glusburn, Grassington, Kildwick, Lothersdale, Salterforth, and Thornton.

River Pollution.—Complaint was made that Earby Beck was polluted by gas washings from the Earby Gasworks. On investigation this was found to be correct, and reported to the District Council. The company admitted the offence, but promised it should not be repeated, and paid the sum of £10 to the Leeds Infirmary and Bradford Eye and Ear Infirmary, on the understanding that the District Council should forego legal proceedings in this instance.

Earby: Insanitary Condition of Property and Overcrowding.—In October I reported upon some property in Albert-street, Earby, which I found to be in a disgracefully insanitary condition, combined with overcrowding, notices to abate which were immediately served, and have been since complied with.

4.—KEIGHLEY RURAL SANITARY DISTRICT.

Sutton, Sutton Mill, and Eastburn Sewerage.—Sanction was received on February 11th to a loan of £2,650 for Steeton and Eastburn, and £5,400 for Sutton for sewerage purposes, and a tender for the work was let in February to Mr. Henry Varley Robinson, amounting to £5,193, and a clerk of the works was advertised for, and approved on March 27th.

Steeton Sewerage Outfall.—The tender for the Steeton Sewerage Outfall Works was let in March to Mr. Joseph Pullan, for £877, and this work has since been completed.

Steeton Waterworks.—In connection with this scheme a length of 350 yards of 3-inch mains to the top of Harewood Hill was replaced by a 4-inch iron main.

East and West Morton Sewerage.—On January 22nd a letter was read from the Local Government Board, enquiring what steps the Rural District Council were taking with respect to the sewerage of East and West Morton. In February the Council were unable to come to terms with the owners of the Riddlesden Estate for the purchase of land, and intimated their intention to apply for a Provisional Order for its compulsory purchase. In May, Mr. Broster, the engineer, suggested an alternative scheme for dealing with the sewage of East and West Morton, but this question is still in abeyance.

River Pollution.—In July, a letter was received from the West Riding Rivers' Board complaining of the pollution of the Morton Beck by domestic sewage.

Exchange of Land.—A County Council Inquiry was held at Steeton on April 5th, with respect to the interchange of small portions of the parishes of Steeton and Silsden, and this was agreed to.

5.—SKIPTON URBAN SANITARY DISTRICT.

Water Supply.—The Council have made still further efforts to improve the inflow of water to the reservoir, with satisfactory results. There is, however, more work to be done in this direction, and this will be proceeded with as the opportunity presents itself. Water mains have been laid in the back streets behind several rows of houses, with proper provision for flushing them. A new main has been laid in Otley-street to replace a smaller one. The Order of the Local Government Board authorising the borrowing of money for the purchase of Eastby Mills has been obtained, and the purchase has been completed.

Sewerage.—No extensions of main sewer have been laid this year. The drain for surface water in Middletown has been completed, with the necessary manholes and ventilating shafts. A length of drain from the corner of Brook-street and Gargrave-road has been laid, with the result that the flooding of cellars in houses abutting upon Gargrave-road has been stopped.

Typhoid Fever Outbreak.—In consequence of an outbreak of Typhoid Fever in the town, associated with "milk supply," I presented a special report to the Council in October. Samples of milk were examined bacteriologically by Dr. A. C. Houston.

Street Improvements.—During the year a portion of Brook-street has been widened, and a causeway 6 feet in width placed on each side. The improvement of Sackville-street is being proceeded with, and will very shortly be completed. The causeway in Gargrave-road has been completed. A steam road roller has been purchased, and is doing good work. Additional crossings have been placed in various parts of the town.

Byelaws.—The Council is revising its existing byelaws with respect to Streets and Buildings, and will shortly take steps to obtain the sanction of the Local Government Board to certain additions and alterations.

Council Offices.—The purchase of the Town Hall buildings has been completed. A new and commodious Council Chamber has been constructed on the first floor, and fitted up. Rooms for officers have been provided on the ground floor.

Allotments.—The fields obtained in Middletown have not been used, in consequence of the disinclination of the owner to permit the keeping of hens in large numbers. Other fields have been obtained near Brook-street for allotment garden purposes, and the Council is endeavouring to make arrangements for the provision of further ground upon which labouring men may be permitted to keep hens.

Offensive Trade.—Great complaints were made of the nuisance caused by effluvia from Messrs. Laycock's tallow works, and I inspected and reported upon the premises in November, and pointed out that the works were badly situated in the centre of the town, and that the best practicable means for abating the nuisance were not taken by the owner. These works were previously reported upon in 1888.

6.—SILSDEN URBAN SANITARY DISTRICT.

Silsden Water Supply.—No shortness of supply has been experienced this year. Several short extensions of water mains have been laid to new property.

Silsden Sewerage.—A Local Government Board Inquiry was held on November 19th last, by W. J. Bird Clarke, Esq., M.I.C.E., into the proposed scheme for the sewerage of the town, prepared by Mr. Chas. Gott, C.E., of Bradford, and to consider an application for sanction to a loan of £10,646 for this purpose. Sanction was received on December 23rd. The tenders for the contracts have not yet been advertised.

Exchange of Land.—The County Council held an Inquiry in April into a proposal to exchange a portion of land on the boundary of the District, consisting of about 7 acres 2 roods, for a portion of about 11 acres in the Steeton township of the Keighley Rural District, for sewage disposal purposes, and this was allowed, there being no opposition.

Infectious Hospital.—No further steps have been taken to provide proper hospital accommodation for cases of infectious disease.

Board's Offices.—Application was made this year to the Local Government Board to sanction the borrowing of £500, terms having been agreed upon between the District Council and the trustees of the Mechanics' Institute for the transfer of their premises to the Council, a portion to be used as Board-room and offices. No intimation of an Inquiry has yet been received.

7, 8, 9.—OAKWORTH, HAWORTH, AND OXENHOPE URBAN SANITARY DISTRICTS.

Oakworth.—Reduction of District.—On March 12th, 13th, and 14th, an Inquiry was held at Keighley by the Local Government Board, under Major-General Phipps Carey, R.E., into a proposed extension of the borough of Keighley, involving the absorption of certain portions of the Oakworth District, viz.:—High and Low Utley, Blackhill, Braithwaite, and portions of Exley Head, Brackenbank, and Damems on the N.W. side of Keighley, and Stockbridge and portions of Thwaites, Thwaites Brow, and the whole of Moss-Carr on the S.E. and S. This comprises an area of about 2,705 acres, with an estimated population of 900, and a rateable value of £6,182. An Order was subsequently granted, which took effect on November 9th last.

Oakworth Sewerage.—A small extension has been laid in connection with this scheme from Station-road through Dockroyd, consisting of a length of about 120 yards of 9-inch sewer, with manholes and lampholes.

Haworth.—Extension of Urban District.—An Inquiry was held by the County Council on March 25th, and adjourned to April 4th and 5th, into the proposed extension of the Haworth Urban District by the addition of Lees and Cross Roads, a portion of the Bingley Outer Urban District. This was strongly opposed by the Bingley Local Board and the Keighley Corporation, and counsel were employed on both sides. The result of this lengthy Inquiry was that the County Council granted an Order for the extension. This was subsequently appealed against, and the Local Government Board held an Inquiry under Major-General Phipps Carey, R.E., on August 29th and 30th, at which the whole of the evidence was re-heard. The Borough of Keighley had withdrawn its opposition, but the appeal was entered by the Bingley Local Board. The Local Government Board upheld the Order, but the date of the transfer is not yet fixed. This Order necessitates combination with the Keighley and Bingley Joint Hospital Board, adoption of the model bye-laws with respect to new streets and buildings, and paves the way towards the provision of complete works of sewerage and sewage disposal.

Oxenhope Sewerage.—A Local Government Board Inquiry was held on June 26th under F. H. Tullock, Esq., M.I.C.E., into a scheme proposed for the sewerage of Uppertown, Lowertown, Shaw, and Leeming, and to consider the application to borrow the sum of £7,000 for the works. A provisional agreement was entered into for the purchase of land situated below Oxenhope Station, where it is proposed to deal with the sewage by tanks and downward intermittent filtration. Sanction was obtained in August, contracts were let, and the works were commenced at the beginning of December—No. 1 contract, for laying of sewers, amounting to £3,050, to Mr. Edward Nicholls, of Morecambe.

10.—BARNOLDSWICK URBAN SANITARY DISTRICT.

Water Supply.—Shortness of supply was threatened in June, but this was found to be due to extensive leakage in the main in Manchester-road. The Council purchased a Deacon's Wastewater Meter in July. A number of hydrants for fire have this year been placed on the mains.

Sewerage.—During the past year the main sewerage of the town has been carried out, but the works at the outfall are not quite completed. It is found that a further loan for sewerage will be necessary, in consequence of the conditions imposed by the Local Government Board as to the sewage-disposal.

Scavenging.—This year, in March, the District Council undertook the removal of the night-soil and ashpit-refuse, which has hitherto been done by contract, and for this purpose purchased two horses and two carts at a cost of about £135. Three men are employed in this work.

Barnoldswick Gas.—A Local Government Board Inquiry was held on January 22nd, by Col. Luard, R.E., into the application under the Barnoldswick Local Board (Gas) Act, 1893, for a loan of £1,500 for gas purposes. Sanction to this was subsequently received.

Division into Wards.—An application was made under the Local Government Act, 1888, sec. 57, to the County Council, for the division of this District into four Wards, and an Inquiry was held to consider this on April 24th. The Order was granted on May 8th, dividing the town into North, East, West, and Central Wards, with 12 members.

Acts of Parliament Adopted.—The “Infectious Diseases (Notification) Act, 1889,” and the “Infectious Diseases (Prevention) Act, 1890,” were adopted in April, and came

into force on May 21st. Parts III and IV of the Public Health Acts (Amendment) Act, 1890, were adopted. Part IV came into operation on September 4th, and Part III on Jan. 13th, 1896. The Public Street Works Act, 1892, was adopted on October 23rd, and came into force on November 25th.

PREVALENCE OF ZYMOTIC DISEASE.

The Infectious Diseases (Notification) Act, 1889, has now been adopted by all the Authorities in this Combination. In the Sedbergh, Settle, Skipton, and Keighley Rural Districts, and the Skipton, Oakworth, and Haworth Urban Districts, the Act came into force early in 1890; in the Oxenhope Urban District in 1893; in the Silsden Urban District in 1894; and lastly in the Barnoldswick Urban District during the past year. During 1895, the total number of cases of infectious disease which came to my knowledge was 486, as compared with 407 last year, and 671 in 1893. This includes only cases notifiable under the Act, and is an increase of 79 upon the previous year. These may be classified under three heads:—(a) Infectious cases notified under the Act by *medical men*, 480; (b) Infectious cases notified by *householders*, 2; (c) Infectious cases under the Act *not notified*, 4. These were divided among the various Districts as follows:—Sedbergh Rural, 36; Settle Rural, 113; Skipton Rural, 85; Keighley Rural, 15; Skipton Urban, 133; Silsden Urban, 37; Oakworth Urban, 15; Haworth Urban, 20; Oxenhope Urban, 13; and Barnoldswick Urban, 19.

Smallpox.—No case of smallpox was reported during the year.

Scarlatina.—Nine deaths were returned from this disease, as compared with 6 last year, and 16 in 1893. Of these, 6 occurred in the Settle Rural, and 1 each in the Sedbergh Rural, Skipton Rural, and Skipton Urban Districts. In all, 297 cases came to my knowledge, as compared with 252 last year, and 495 in 1893; and they were distributed as follows:—Sedbergh Rural, 30; Settle Rural, 105; Skipton Rural, 50; Keighley Rural, 3; Skipton Urban, 72; Silsden Urban, 15; Oakworth Urban, 4; Haworth Urban, 4; Oxenhope Urban, 1; and Barnoldswick Urban, 13. Of the total 297, 132 were males and 165 females; 86 were under five years of age, and 211 over five years of age.

Diphtheria.—Three deaths were ascribed to diphtheria, as compared with 3 last year and 7 in 1893. These occurred 1 each in the Settle Rural, Skipton Rural, and Skipton Urban Districts. In all, 11 cases were notified, and these occurred as follows:—Settle Rural, 1; Skipton Rural, 7; Skipton Urban, 1; Haworth Urban, 1; and Barnoldswick Urban, 1. Of the 11 cases reported, 5 were males and 6 females; 2 were under five years of age, and 9 over five years of age.

Membranous Croup.—Five deaths were returned as due to membranous croup, the same number as last year. Of these, 4 occurred in the Skipton Rural, and 1 in the Silsden Urban Districts. In all 10 cases were notified, as follows:—Skipton Rural, 3; Skipton Urban, 1; Silsden Urban, 1; Haworth Urban, 4; and Barnoldswick Urban, 1. Of these, all were males; 8 were under five years, and 2 over five years of age.

Typhus Fever.—No case of Typhus Fever occurred this year.

Typhoid Fever.—Sixteen deaths were returned as from Typhoid Fever, as compared with 10 last year, and 14 in 1893. Of these, 8 occurred in the Skipton Urban, 3 in the Oakworth Urban, 2 each in the Settle Rural and Keighley Rural, and 1 in the Skipton Rural Districts. In all, 82 cases were notified, as compared with 40 last year, and 56 in 1893, and these were distributed as follows:—Sedbergh Rural, 1; Settle Rural, 5; Skipton Rural, 10; Keighley Rural, 4; Skipton Urban, 41; Silsden Urban, 11; Oakworth Urban, 4; Haworth Urban, 1; Oxenhope Urban, 4; and Barnoldswick Urban, 1. Of the total 82 cases reported, 44 were males and 38 females; 4 were under, and 78 over five years of age.

Continued Fever.—No death was returned under this head, but 12 cases were reported, as compared with 4 last year. Of these, 7 were in the Oxenhope Urban, 4 in the Haworth Urban, and 1 in the Silsden Urban District; 3 were males and 9 females, 1 under five years and 11 over five years of age.

Puerperal Fever.—A single death was returned from this cause in the Sedbergh Rural District. The cases reported were 3 in number, 1 each in the Sedbergh Rural, Skipton Rural, and Oakworth Urban Districts.

Erysipelas.—Two deaths were due to erysipelas, as compared with 5 last year, and 3 in 1893. The deaths occurred both in the Skipton Urban District. There were 71 cases notified, as compared with 64 last year, and 72 in 1893, and these were distributed as follows:—Sedbergh Rural, 4; Settle Rural, 2; Skipton Rural, 14; Keighley Rural, 8; Skipton Urban, 18; Silsden Urban, 9; Oakworth Urban, 6; Haworth Urban, 6; Oxenhope Urban, 1; and Barnoldswick Urban, 3. Of these, 23 were males, and 48 females; 3 were under five years, and 68 over five years of age.

Measles.—Seven deaths only were returned from this cause, as compared with 6 last year and 20 each in 1893 and 1892. Of these, 4 took place in the Skipton Rural, 1 in the Keighley Rural, and 2 in the Oakworth Urban District. Measles was prevalent in the Settle Rural District at Hellifield and Halton West in January, at Wigglesworth in March, and at Settle in November; in the Skipton Rural District, at Bracewell in February, at Marton and Kelbrook in March, at Salterforth in May, and at Addingham in October; in the Skipton Urban District in May; and in the Oakworth Urban District, at Laycock in January, and at Utley in February. This disease is not included in the Notification Act in force, and individual cases are not reported. Of the deaths, 6 were under five years, and 1 over five years of age.

Whooping Cough.—No less than 38 deaths were returned from this cause, as compared with 11 last year, and 4 in 1893. In 1892 there were 39 deaths. These were distributed as follows:—Settle Rural, 4; Skipton Rural, 10; Keighley Rural, 1; Skipton Urban, 16; Silsden Urban, 2; and Barnoldswick Urban, 5. This disease was prevalent in Skipton chiefly in April and July; in the Skipton Rural District, at Addingham in October; and at Barnoldswick in December. Whooping Cough is not notifiable under the Act, and no individual cases were reported. All the deaths occurred in children under five years of age.

Diarrhœa and Dysentery.—Twenty-four deaths were returned under this head, as compared with 8 last year and 34 in 1893. These occurred as follows:—Settle Rural, 2; Skipton Rural 8; Skipton Urban, 2; Silsden Urban 3; Barnoldswick Urban, 7; and Keighley Rural and Oakworth Urban, 1 each. Of the deaths, 19 were under five, and 5 over five years of age.

Influenza.—Forty-nine deaths were returned as due to influenza and its complications, as compared with 20 last year, 38 in 1893, and 58 in 1892. The deaths occurred as follows:—Sedbergh Rural, 4; Settle Rural, 3; Skipton Rural, 17; Keighley Rural, 10; Skipton Urban, 10; Silsden Urban, 3; and Barnoldswick Urban, 2. The majority of the deaths took place in March and April. Of the deaths, 8 were under five years and 41 over five years of age.

Phthisis.—The deaths returned from consumption were 119 in number, as compared with 92 last year and 117 in 1893. The greatest incidence occurred in the Skipton Urban District, whence 25 deaths were returned.

Bronchitis, Pneumonia, and Pleurisy.—From diseases of the lungs 283 deaths were registered, as compared with 248 last year and 237 in 1893.

The details of the various outbreaks of infectious disease will appear in the local reports.

Table showing cases coming to the knowledge of the Medical Officer of Health of diseases included in the Infectious Diseases (Notification) Act, 1889 :—

DISEASE.	MALE.	FEMALE.	— 5.	+ 5.	TOTAL.
Smallpox .....	..	..	..	..	..
Scarlatina	132	165	86	211	297
Diphtheria	5	6	2	9	11
Membranous Croup	10	..	8	2	10
Typhus Fever .....	..	..	..	..	..
Typhoid Fever	44	38	4	78	82
Continued Fever.....	3	9	1	11	12
Relapsing Fever.....	..	..	..	..	..
Puerperal Fever .....	..	3	..	3	3
Cholera .....	..	..	..	..	..
Erysipelas	23	48	3	68	71
Total.....	217	269	104	382	486

Schools Closed.—The following schools were closed in consequence of the prevalence of infectious disease in the neighbourhood, and with a view to checking its spread:—*For Scarlet Fever*—The Burton-in-Lonsdale School kept closed in January, the Ingleton School in February, Halton Gill School in May, Settle National School in June, and Longpreston Schools in December (all in Settle Rural). *For Measles*—Hellifield and Halton West Schools in January, Wigglesworth School in March, and Settle National School in November (Settle Rural); Bracewell School in February, Marton and Kelbrook Schools in March, Salterforth School in May, and Addingham National School in October (Skipton Rural); the Christ-Church and Catholic Schools in May (Skipton Urban); the Laycock and Utley Board Schools in January and February (Oakworth Urban). *For Influenza*—The Bolton Abbey School in March (Skipton Rural); and the Dent National School in April (Sedbergh Rural). *For Whooping-cough*—The Addingham National School in October (Skipton Rural). *For Mumps*—The Stanbury Board School in December (Oakworth Urban).

Removal of Cases to Hospital.—The Giggleswick Hospital in the Settle Rural District has been used during the year for the isolation of 44 cases of Scarlatina. The Joint Temporary Hospital at Skipton belonging to the Urban and Rural Authorities was used for the isolation of 60 cases of Scarlatina, 50 from the Urban, and 10 from the Rural District. Total cases isolated in Hospital, 104.

In no instance had I to apply to the magistrates for an Order, under Section 124 of the Public Health Act, 1875, for the compulsory removal of a case to the hospital, but in two instances parents had to be threatened with this before they complied.

No legal proceedings have been taken this year under the Infectious Diseases (Notification) Act, 1889, though four cases which had not been notified were reported to the Settle Rural District Council.

VITAL STATISTICS.

A summary of these, classified as to age, disease, and locality, together with their respective rates, will be found in Tables V., VI., and VII.

Births.—The births registered during 1895 were 2,104 in number, an increase of 132 upon last year. This is equivalent to a birth-rate of 26·9 per 1,000, as compared with 25·4 last year and 26·6 in 1893. Of the total births, 1,119 took place in the Rural, and 985 in the Urban Districts, as against 1,134 and 838 during 1894, and give the respective birth-rates of 24·9 and 29·7 per 1,000. The birth-rate was highest in the Barnoldswick Urban (42·5) and Silsden Urban (32·3) Districts, and lowest in the Keighley Rural District (19·3).

Deaths.—There were 1,346 deaths registered of persons belonging to the District. This is an increase of 193 upon last year, and is equivalent to a death-rate for the Combined District of 17·2 per 1,000 living, as compared with 14·8 last year and 16·8 in 1893. Of the total deaths, 756 belonged to the Rural, and 590 to the Urban Districts, as against 659 and 494 during 1894; giving respective death-rates of 16·8 and 17·7 per 1,000. The highest death-rate is found in the Barnoldswick Urban District (23·4), Skipton Urban being next (18·5); and the lowest in the Keighley Rural District (15·2).

Infant Mortality.—Of the 1,346 deaths, 284 were those of children under one year of age (142 in the Rural, and 142 in the Urban Districts). This is equivalent to an infant mortality of 13·4 per cent. of registered births, as compared with 11·8 in 1894 and 12·3 in 1893. The highest infant mortality rate is furnished by the Barnoldswick Urban (19·7), Skipton Rural coming next (with 14·3). The lowest rates are found in the Keighley Rural (5·2) and Oakworth Urban (9·8) Districts. Among children under five years of age there were 422 deaths, as compared with 363 last year and 377 in 1893. This gives a percentage to total deaths of 31·3, as compared with 31·4 last year, and 29·0 in 1893. The highest percentage is reached in the Barnoldswick Urban (42·5), and the lowest in the Keighley Rural (17·7) Districts.

Among persons aged 60 years and upwards there were 507 deaths. This gives a percentage to total deaths of 37·6, as compared with 37·8 last year and 36·5 in 1893. The highest percentage is reached in the Sedbergh Rural (57·8), the Oxenhope Urban coming next (41·0); and the lowest in the Skipton Urban District (27·7).

Causes of Death.—Under the head of diseases of the lungs (bronchitis, pneumonia, and pleurisy), 283 deaths were returned, as against 248 last year and 236 in 1893; from influenza and its complications, 49, as against 20 last year and 38 in 1893; from diseases of the heart, 141, as compared with 138 last year and 136 in 1893; and from consumption, 119, as compared with 92 last year and 117 in 1893.

Zymotic Rate.—The Zymotic rate is calculated, as heretofore, upon the deaths returned from the seven principal Zymotic diseases as designated by the Registrar General, viz.:—Smallpox, measles, scarlatina, diphtheria and membranous croup, whooping cough, fever (including typhus, enteric or typhoid, and other doubtful), and diarrhoea and dysentery. The Zymotic rate for the whole District is 1·3 per 1,000 living, as compared with 0·6 last year and 1·3 in 1893. In two of the Districts, viz., the Haworth and Oxenhope Urban, there has been an entire absence of deaths from infectious disease. The highest zymotic rate occurs in the Barnoldswick Urban (3·0), Skipton Urban being next (2·3), while the lowest appears in the Sedbergh Rural (0·2) and Keighley Rural (0·8) Districts.

METEOROLOGICAL RETURNS.

In Tables I. to IV. will be found Rainfall Returns from 23 stations in different drainage areas of the District, and also records of the mean daily temperature of each month, taken at Skipton and Austwick.

Of the 23 returns for the year, 20 had their highest monthly rainfall in July, 2 in October, and 1 in November. The highest individual monthly record occurred at Settle for July, and amounted to 8·39 inches. The highest rainfall for the year occurred at Malham Tarn, amounting to 55·75 inches, Arncliffe coming next with 53·71 inches. At half of the stations the rainfall this year was above and half below the average for a number of years past. The number of days on which ·01 or more fell exceeded 200 in three instances, the largest number occurring at Upper Barden Reservoir (228). The greatest rainfall in 24 hours was registered at Arncliffe (2·66) on July 25th, Sedbergh coming next (2·60) on the same date. I have specially to thank Mr. James Watson, Engineer to the Waterworks of the Bradford Corporation; and also the Rev. W. A. Shuffrey, of Arncliffe; Messrs. W. Morrison, of Malham Tarn; J. Handley, of Sedbergh; J. Howson, of Austwick; W. Gomersall, of Otterburn; E. Townsend, of Skipton; and J. W. Shepherd, of Settle, for kindly supplying this information.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

FRANCIS E. ATKINSON, L.R.C.P. (London), M.R.C.S.

To the Joint Committee of the

Combined Sanitary Authorities of Craven.

SETTLE, FEBRUARY 8TH, 1896.

TABLE I.

RAINFALL IN THE RIBBLE DRAINAGE AREA.		
NAME OF PLACE.	Settle.	
Height of Funnel..... Height of Above Ground..... Height of top of Above O.D.	8 in. 1 ft. 2 in. 525 ft.	
Number of days on which .01 or more fell. Greatest fall { Depth..... in 24 hours { Date	198 1.96 July 25th.	
January	4.12	
February	0.71	
March	4.85	
April	3.21	
May	1.02	
June.....	2.57	
July.....	8.39	
August	5.43	
September	2.14	
October	5.53	
November	4.90	
December	5.17	
Total Rainfall in 1895	48.04	
Total Rainfall in 1894	49.40	
” 1893	40.61	
” 1892	44.45	
Average Rainfall.....	42.40	
Number of years on which the averages are calculated	10	
Variation in 1895 from Average	5.64 +	

TABLE II.

RAINFALL AND MEAN TEMPERATURE IN THE LUNE DRAINAGE AREA.				
“Halsteads,” Thornton-in- Lonsdale.	“Brigflatts,” Sedbergh.	“Crow Nest,” Austwick.	Mean Daily Temperature of each Month, taken at “Crow Nest,” Austwick.	
9 in. 2 ft. 414 ft.	5 in. 1 ft. 300 ft.	8 in. 1 ft. 570 ft.	Deg. Fahr.	
..	195	188	January .. 30.43	
..	2.60	2.26	February.. 27.54	
..	July 25th.	July 25th.	March... 38.96	
No Return.	2.65	3.11	April 45.17	
	0.61	0.65	May 52.40	
	5.62	4.11	June..... 55.28	
	2.51	2.74	July 56.14	
	1.07	0.90	August... 58.08	
	2.87	2.75	September. 57.84	
	7.93	6.92	October. . . 42.40	
	7.55	5.99	November. 44.30	
	1.55	1.63	December . 37.31	
	5.34	5.44	Mean for } 45.48	
	5.06	5.19	Year.. }	
	4.41	4.70	....
....	47.17	44.13	....
....	54.05	....	....
....	47.00	....	....
....	58.87	....	....
43.75	49.61	....	....
11	11	....	....
....	2.44 —	....	....

TABLE III.

RAINFALL AND MEAN TEMPERATURE IN THE AIRE DRAINAGE AREA.		
Skipton.	Mean Daily Temperature of each Month taken at SKIPTON.	
8 in. 2 ft. 360 ft.	Degrees Fahr.	
181	January 30.72	
....	February 27.76	
....	March 39.74	
4.13	April..... 45.31	
0.22	May 54.12	
3.02	June..... 58.45	
1.98	July 58.77	
0.37	August..... 59.61	
2.69	September 57.06	
5.97	October..... 42.56	
3.50	November..... 43.88	
1.38	December..... 37.19	
3.69	Mean for year.. 46.26	
3.47	....
4.12	....
34.54	....
34.72	....
31.17	....
30.00	....
32.85	....
14	....
1.69 +	....

TABLE III. (continued).

RAINFALL IN THE AIRE DRAINAGE AREA.												
NAME OF PLACE.	Malham Tarn.	Otterburn.	Crosshills.	Cringles.	Silsden.	Gill Grange.	"Stairs," Oxenhope.	Leeshaw Reservoir.	Leeming Reservoir.	Nan's Sear, Oxenhope.	Thornton-in- Craven.	"Sunnydale," East Morton.
Rain Gauge { Diameter of Funnel Height (Above Ground of top (Above O.D.	5 in. 1 ft. 1296 ft.	5 in. 1 ft. 510 ft.	8 in. 1 ft. 405 ft.	5 in. 1 ft. 760 ft.	5 in. 1 ft. 560 ft.	5 in. 1 ft. 883 ft.	5 in. 1 ft. 1401 ft.	5 in. 1 ft. 875 ft.	5 in. 1 ft. 850 ft.	5 in. 1 ft. 1101 ft.	5 in. 5ft. 4in. 456 ft.	5 in. 1 ft. 975 ft.
Number of days on which .01 or more fell Greatest fall { Depth in 24 hours { Date July 25	211 2.10	174 ..	..	179 1.20 June 1	179 1.18 June 1	..	..	..	..	..	..	174 1.15 June 1
January	5.07	3.51	No Return.	3.01	2.76	3.31	3.18	3.15	4.48	3.79	No Return.	3.72
February	1.58	0.47		0.30	0.20	0.29	0.56	0.60	0.66	0.68		0.43
March	5.18	4.44		3.16	3.17	2.91	3.90	3.72	3.81	4.29		2.88
April	3.76	2.80		1.87	1.92	2.22	3.41	3.18	3.09	3.28		2.23
May	1.18	0.75		0.23	0.35	0.28	0.61	0.50	0.62	0.68		0.59
June	2.97	2.15		2.73	2.49	2.83	2.36	2.12	2.14	2.36		2.50
July	8.18	6.75		5.67	5.40	3.85	7.24	7.38	7.05	8.15		6.16
August	6.48	5.15		3.34	3.41	3.30	5.37	5.25	*	6.35		3.61
September	2.68	1.96		1.89	1.93	1.69	2.52	2.23	*	2.23		1.85
October	6.69	4.94		3.51	3.27	3.43	5.64	5.70	4.56	5.09		3.67
November	5.96	3.20		4.67	4.34	4.50	6.00	6.00	5.55	5.90		4.79
December	6.02	4.95		3.30	3.18	3.05	6.08	5.82	5.25	6.70		3.72
Total Rainfall in 1895	55.75	41.07	..	33.68	32.42	31.66	46.87	45.65	*	49.50	...	36.15
Total rainfall in 1894	60.89	47.12	..	34.32	33.02	33.60	*	53.36	49.38	57.31	..	34.41
" 1893	53.05	39.44	..	29.25	27.70	27.20	46.54	44.96	39.73	45.41	..	29.40
" 1892	57.07	43.66	..	30.71	29.83	31.89	50.21	45.39	43.63	46.43	..	32.82
Average Rainfall.....	57.85	40.61	43.13	32.18	31.26	31.36	49.35	45.62	41.02	43.83	40.24	33.06
Number of years on which the averages are calculated.....	25	24	10	19	20	20	17	19	18	19	25	15
Variation in 1895 from average	2.10 -	0.46 +	..	1.50 +	1.16 +	0.30 +	2.48 -	0.03 +	..	5.67 +	..	3.09 +

* Incomplete.

TABLE IV.

RAINFALL IN WHARFE DRAINAGE AREA.

NAME OF PLACE.	Arcliffe.	Trunla Hill,	Grimwith Reservoir.	Sandbed Beck, Burnsall.	Thorpe Fell.	Upper Barden Reservoir.	Barden Reservoir.	Chelker Reservoir.	Addingham Moor, Counter Hill.
Rain Gauge { Diameter of Funnel Height { Above Ground of top { Above O.D.	8 in. 1 ft. 6 in. 750 ft.	5 in. 1 ft. 1201 ft.	5 in. 1 ft. 893 ft.	5 in. 1 ft. 676 ft.	5 in. 1 ft. 1661 ft.	5 in. 1 ft. 1250 ft.	5 in. 1 ft. 746 it.	5 in. 1 ft. 730 ft.	5 in. 1 ft. 951 ft.
Number of days on which .01 or more fell... Greatest fall { Depth in 24 hours { Date	198 2.66 July 25.	... ... ...	196 1.30 July 25.	... ... ...	.. ... ...	228 1.57 Oct. 3.	216 1.76 Oct. 3.	... ... ...	... ... ..
January	4.51	3.41	4.03	4.15	4.05	4.30	4.39	3.24	3.16
February ...	1.11	0.71	0.99	1.03	1.10	1.08	1.05	0.45	*
March ..	4.93	3.35	3.67	3.39	3.00	3.46	3.23	2.95	3.03
April	3.41	2.46	2.71	2.43	2.23	2.30	2.36	2.05	1.56
May	0.86	0.46	0.58	0.60	0.53	0.74	0.39	0.20	0.24
June..	2.38	1.84	1.99	1.87	1.66	2.34	2.80	2.54	2.69
July	7.88	4.47	5.19	5.24	5.57	5.83	6.11	5.33	5.65
August	5.28	3.52	3.88	4.18	3.54	3.87	4.17	2.66	2.30
September	3.00	1.74	1.96	1.97	2.20	2.10	2.10	1.63	1.49
October	5.94	4.35	4.80	5.37	5.63	5.42	5.66	4.79	3.91
November	7.48	3.94	4.39	3.46	3.10	3.20	3.64	4.25	3.43
December	6.93	4.41	5.03	4.58	3.86	4.02	4.28	3.54	2.90
Total Rainfall in 1895..	53.71	34.66	39.22	38.27	36.47	38.66	40.18	33.63	*
Total Rainfall in 1894	68.87	43.86	50.87	47.09	41.36	41.89	43.58	34.81	*
" 1893	54.96	35.67	40.73	41.09	40.72	41.41	40.84	30.85	28.03
" 1892	58.89	36.46	44.60	42.12	39.49	43.43	43.53	33.80	30.20
Average Rainfall	60.45	38.46	45.75	41.56	36.41	40.32	43.12	33.86	31.40
Number of years on which the averages are calculated	35	19	20	16	17	20	20	20	16
Variation in 1894 from Average	6.74 —	3.80 —	6.53 —	3.29 —	0.06 +	1.66 —	2.94 —	0.23 —	...

* Incomplete.

TABLE V.

SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1895.

DISTRICT.	Average.	Rateable Value, 1895. £	Population enumerated, 1881.	Population enumerated, 1891.	Population estimated, 1895.	Inhabited houses, 1895.	Total Births.	Total Deaths.	Birth-rate per 1000 living.	Death-rate per 1000 living.	Zymotic-rate per 1000 living.	Deaths under 1 year, per cent. of total deaths.	Deaths under 1 year, per cent. of registered births.	Deaths under 5 years, per cent. of total deaths.	Deaths over 60 years, per cent. of total deaths.
Sedbergh Rural District..	52,665	29,968	4,079	4,040	4,080	980	84	64	20.5	15.6	0.2	15.6	11.9	18.7	57.8
Settle "	151,942	131,032	13,800	14,071	14,190	2,953	349	224	24.5	15.7	1.0	19.6	12.6	29.4	40.6
Skipton "	145,757	149,424	20,672	20,575	20,675	4,750	572	*378	22.8	18.2	1.4	21.6	14.3	30.9	38.0
Keighley "	8,187	22,734	5,416	5,756	5,892	1,367	114	90	19.3	15.2	0.8	6.6	5.2	17.7	38.8
Total Rural Districts..	358,551	333,158	43,967	44,442	44,837	10,050	1,119	756	24.9	16.8	1.1	18.7	12.6	27.9	40.5
Skipton Urban District..	4,245	34,281	9,091	10,376	10,900	2,356	334	+202	30.6	18.5	2.3	23.2	14.0	37.6	27.7
Silsden "	7,060	11,619	3,329	3,866	4,050	1,039	131	67	32.3	16.5	1.4	26.8	13.7	38.8	32.8
Oakworth "	11,905	20,979	5,769	5,870	5,910	1,540	142	95	24.0	16.0	1.0	14.7	9.8	29.4	38.9
Haworth "	1,808	10,874	3,816	5,034	5,460	1,210	131	86	24.0	15.7	0.0	20.9	13.7	30.2	40.6
Oxenhope "	4,087	7,881	2,442	2,475	2,495	620	64	39	25.6	15.6	0.0	23.0	14.0	30.8	41.0
Barnoldswick "	2,129	10,715	4,028	4,131	4,300	1,090	183	*101	42.5	23.4	3.0	35.6	19.7	42.5	33.6
Total Urban Districts..	31,234	96,349	28,475	31,752	33,115	7,855	985	590	29.7	17.7	1.5	24.0	14.4	35.7	33.8
Total Combined District..	389,785	429,507	72,442	76,194	77,952	17,905	2,104	1,346	26.9	17.2	1.3	21.0	13.4	31.3	37.6

* Including deaths of persons belonging to District who died in Skipton Workhouse. † Exclusive of "Rural" cases in Workhouse.

NOTE.—The following were the rates for England and Wales during 1895:—Birth-rate, 29.7; Death-rate, 18.8; Zymotic-rate, 2.1; Percentage of deaths under 1 year to Registered Births, 16.0.

TABLE VI.

TABLE showing Population, Births and Deaths classified according to Disease, Age, and Locality, for the year 1895, in the Craven Combined Districts.

DISTRICT.	POPULATION AT ALL AGES.		Registered Births.	MORTALITY FROM ALL CAUSES AT SUBJOINED AGES.							MORTALITY FROM DISEASE, UNDER 5 YEARS AND ABOVE 5 YEARS.																							
	Census, 1881.	Census, 1891.		At all Ages.	Under 1 year.	1 and under 5	5 and under 15	15 and under 25	25 and under 60	60 and over.	Under 5	Smallpox.	Measles.	Scarlatina.	Diphtheria.	Croup (not spasmodic).	Whooping Cough.	Continued Fevers.			Diarrhoea and Dysentery.	Cholera.	Rheumatic Fever.	Erysipelas.	Pyæmia.	Puerperal Fever.	Ague.	Phthisis.	Bronchitis, Pneumonia, and Pleurisy.	Heart Disease.	Injuries.	Other Diseases.	Influenza.	Hydrophobia.
Sedbergh Rural	4,079	4,040	84	64	10	2	3	3	9	37	Under 5	1	4	...	1	5	1	...
											5 upwards	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	6	7	4	...	31	3	...
Settle „	13,800	14,071	349	224	44	22	4	15	48	91	Under 5	4	1	...	4	2	2	18	2	...	32	1	...
											5 upwards	2	2	13	27	31	6	75	2	...
Skipton „	20,672	20,575	572	367	82	35	10	16	86	138	Under 5	...	3	1	1	2	10	7	2	24	2	1	61	4	...
											5 upwards	...	1	...	...	2	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	23	47	33	13	113	13	...
Keighley „	5,416	5,756	114	*91	6	10	3	10	27	35	Under 5	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	1	4	1	...
											5 upwards	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	11	11	8	2	28	9	1
Total Rural	43,967	44,442	1,119	746	142	69	20	44	170	301		..	5	8	2	4	15	...	5	..	11	...	2	...	1	1	...	57	147	80	24	349	34	1
Skipton Urban	9,091	10,376	334	†216	47	29	10	12	56	62	Under 5	1	16	1	1	21	35	1	...
											5 upwards	...	...	...	1	...	...	8	...	2	...	1	1	...	...	...	24	23	19	5	47	9	...
Silsden „	3,329	3,866	131	67	18	8	1	2	16	22	Under 5	1	2	3	7	...	1	12
											5 upwards	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	5	13	...	14	3	...
Oakworth „	5,769	5,870	142	95	14	14	5	7	18	37	Under 5	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	7	1	1	15	...	...
											5 upwards	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	19	8	1	24	..	..
Haworth „	3,816	5,034	131	86	18	8	2	3	20	35	Under 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	19	...	...
											5 upwards	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	10	10	2	28	...	...
Oxenhope „	2,442	2,475	64	39	9	3	2	2	7	16	Under 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	7	...	...
											5 upwards	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	5	1	17	...	...
Barnoldswick „	4,028	4,131	183	99	36	7	1	1	20	34	Under 5	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	...	1	20	...	...
											5 upwards	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	5	20	5	...	22	2	...
Total Urban	28,475	31,752	985	602	142	69	21	27	137	206		..	2	1	1	1	23	...	11	...	13	...	2	2	62	136	61	12	260	15	...
Total for whole Combined District	72,442	76,194	2,104	†1,348	284	138	41	71	307	507		...	7	9	3	5	38	...	16	...	24	...	4	2	1	1	...	119	283	141	36	609	49	1

† All Deaths in Union Workhouse included.

* This includes Death from Injuries belonging to Keighley Borough.

‡ This total includes all the Deaths registered in Combined District, but contains 1 Death belonging to the Keighley Borough, and 1 Death belonging to Leek, Staffordshire, which took place in the Skipton Workhouse.

TABLE VII.

Showing the Birth and Death Rates in the Craven Combined District for each of the 18 years 1878—95.

YEAR	Population Estimated.	Total Births.	Total Deaths.	Birth Rate per 1000 living.	Death Rate per 1000 living.	Zymotic Rate per 1000 living.	Infant Mortality per cent.	Deaths under 1 year, per cent. of total deaths.	Deaths under 5 years, per cent. of total deaths.	Deaths over 60 years, per cent. of total deaths.
1878.....	67,992	2,197	1,352	30·8	19·8	2·1	15·2	24·6	36·0	30·0
1879.....	69,268	2,188	1,390	31·5	20·0	2·4	12·7	20·1	32·2	30·5
1880.....	72,030	2,148	1,270	29·8	17·6	1·6	11·5	19·4	32·1	32·5
1881.....	^{Census.} 68,337	2,078	1,139	30·4	16·6	1·2	11·4	20·9	33·1	31·1
1882.....	68,410	2,070	1,263	29·8	18·1	1·5	12·4	20·4	33·9	28·1
1883.....	70,300	1,950	1,254	27·7	17·8	1·1	11·7	18·2	30·6	33·4
1884.....	70,800	2,057	1,215	29·0	17·1	0·8	11·2	19·0	29·0	33·3
1885.....	71,370	1,899	1,282	26·6	17·9	1·3	12·7	18·9	31·5	34·0
1886.....	72,180	2,097	1,190	29·0	16·4	0·8	11·1	19·6	29·6	33·1
1887.....	72,890	2,047	1,321	28·0	18·1	2·5	12·4	19·3	36·1	31·4
1888.....	73,680	2,136	1,307	28·9	17·7	1·1	13·4	22·0	30·8	33·3
1889.....	74,990	2,010	1,185	26·8	15·8	0·8	11·9	20·3	28·1	37·5
*1890.....	80,130	1,974	1,377	24·6	17·1	1·0	12·2	18·0	27·3	36·2
†1891.....	^{Census.} 72,063	1,995	1,380	27·6	19·1	1·1	13·1	19·0	28·9	37·2
‡1892....	72,400	1,908	1,220	26·3	16·8	1·5	12·7	20·0	31·0	37·6
‡1893.....	76,964	2,048	1,298	26·6	16·8	1·3	12·3	19·4	29·0	36·5
‡1894.....	77,388	1,972	1,154	25·4	14·9	0·6	11·8	20·1	31·3	37·9
‡1895	77,952	2,104	1,346	26·9	17·2	1·3	13·4	21·0	31·3	37·6

*Including the Sedbergh Rural District.

† Excluding the Barnoldswick Urban District.

‡ Includes both.

COMBINED

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SIXTEENTH

Annual Report

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